183 FEET ENGTHER

The stoamer CONEWAGO, Can the at 4 p. m. Spencer, will have a above this da BROWNE & LUBLOW. 129 For New Orleans—Star Line Packet, The steamer LANDIS, Capt. Scot will leave on Tricular, the fet prox IRWIN & CO. For Memphis and New Orleans.

Steamer LANDIS, Capt. Scott, will be to A. D. SCHRAM & CO.

For St. Louis and Keokuk. Stanner LEBTOH, Capt. Shimk, with an above Monday, 28th, at A. D. St. Hand & CO. For Wheeling and Pittsburg.

Stexmer MARMORA, Capt. Brez man, will leave as above, this day, Sel m. A. D. SCHRAM & CO. Merchants' Independent Line-For New Orleans.

Breamer FORT WAYNE, Capt. Barr will leave on Tuesday, the lest prox., a 11 HWIN & CO. For St. Louis.—Express Line.

Steamer LEHIGH, Capt. Shank For Memphis—Regular Packet. Steamer GLENDALE, Captain Steamer GLENDALE, Captain Bucher, will leave on Thursday, the PRWIN & CO.

For Wabash River. Steamer PROGRESS, Captain to the steamer PROGRESS, Captain to the steam of the stea

For St. Louis. Steamer LEWIGH, Capt. Shunk, will leave this day, 28th, at 1 p. m. BROWNE & LUDLOW, 4 Public Lawling For St. Louis.

The steamer W. I. MACLAY
Capt. Batchelor, will leave on Monday
th lust, 81 4 p. m. BROWNE & LUDLOW,
Phible Londing. For St. Louis. The steamer W. I. MACLAY The steamer W. I. MACLAY Capt. Batchelor, will leave on Mon-

Merchants' Independent Line—For New Orleans. The steamer DEFENDER, Capt.
Rhouses, will leave on this day 25th
IRWIN & CO.

PEOPLE'S LINE, Cincinna i, New Richmond, Ripley and Maysville.

J. Connen. L. H. Monnis, Clerk, leaves com foor of Walmut street, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURBAY, at 120 clock, M. The Langaster as entered permanently in the trade. For Freight Passage apply on board.

Glasgow & New York Steamship Co. STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL Line, 560. From New York—Edinburgh, Cumming, Saturday, Feb'y 19, at 12 Noon: Glasgow, Thousaon, Saturday, March 19, do.; Edinburgh, Cumming, Saturday, April

From Glasgow, Glasgow, Thomson, Feb'y 19; Ednburg, Cumming, March 19.
Rates or Fassage: From Glasgow, first class, 18 ruliness; steerage, found with cooked provisions, 8 do. From New York, first class, \$75; steerage, found with cooked provisions. \$30.
Children under 12 years of age, half fare; infants in the case. Tree.

Children under it years of the second steamer, free.

Return Tickets, available within six months, by any steamer of this Line.

First class, 510: Steerage, 560,
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer,
For passes, apply to.

ROBERT CRAIG, 17 Broadway, New York, or
HOPKINS BROS., Cincinnati. ompetition Defied!

THOS. M. REDREAD HENRY BISHOPRICK & CO. Proprietors and Manufacturers of

BISHOPRICK'S INFALLIBLE BAKING POWDER, And Wholesale Pealers In

CREAM TARTAR, BICARD SODA, &c. Bishoprick's Infallible Baking Powder is an article unsqualled, and which cannot be surpassed—defies competition and acknowledges no superior, even in this progressive age; it is well known in the Eastern. Western and Southern States to be a compound of rare excellence, and is used daily for cooking purposes to the Western emigrant indisposable. (122

MANUPACTORY AND WHOLESALE DEPOT III West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.

SEWING SILK. TRAM, Organzine, Embroidery, Saddlers Twist and Machine Needles. -AL80-

JOUVETS' One dime spool. Best three-cord Silk for Sewing

65 West Fourth Street, 2d Floor. JOHN H. JOUVET. THOMAS JOUVET.

New and Invaluable Remedy for the Cure of Rupture. A CERTAIN CURE.

The undersigned prepares a Plaster out of Swiss Alpine herbs, which he can recommend to all suffering of Rupture, as a remedy which will cure this painful disease in the oldest of cases, in a short time without patos. Maxing proved its most wonderful healing power during many years practice in Switzerland and Germany, he would invite all ruptured persons to give it a fair trial. One put of if, the prefer of which is \$3.1 will effect a cure in most cases. It is for sale at A. TAFL'S Lorg Stars, hortheast corner of Sixth and Main streets, Greingelt.

BE. C./QUEGER.

UNION DESPATCH COMPANY. Quickest and Cheapest Freight Line This Company forward Prejgit of all classes, buy and sell Marchandise, Produce and Property of all descriptions—sell for Manufacturers—collect Notes GENERAL EXPRESS

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THROUGHOUT EAST AND WEST.
Agencies in all the Principal Towns and Cities: NEW FORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, REP. FALO, CHICAGO, ALBANY, DETROFT, TOLEBO MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, and in Cincinnati, 29 Sycamore St.

GILBERT & HICKENLOOPER, Surveyors and Civil Engineers,

No. 200 VINE STREET, ABOVE FIFTH.

Surveys of every description promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to surveys and subdivisions made within the city. Having lately purchased all the field books containing original notes and memoranda of surveys and subdivisions made in this city and vicinity, and the books, plats and papers of the late Randall H. Blokey, Es., who for many years was a prominent surveyor and civil engineer of the city and country, embracing over thirty volunts of field notes and more than four hundred plats, we are exabled to retracts with accuracy and certainty surveys which he may have made, and thus established by bits.

MAMMOTH STEAM-POWER Billiard Table Manufactory

M. BRUNSWICK & BRO. on blustion Patent Cushious, Patent didwined De-1257, approved to be the best Patent Cushious over invented by all the selentific Players.

ge assortment of Markie Slate and Wooden Top ables always on hard and ready for shipping Office, No. 31 Sheth street, bet, Main & Walnut, ORNGINNATI, OHIO,

PHRENOLOGY. OF. L. P. FOWLER, OF THE FIRM of sowier & Walls. Kew York, will commence to be tures in Smith & Nixon's Hall, Clincia, a the 18th of March, 1859.

Congressional. [CONCLUSION OF PRIDAY'S PROCESSINGS.] Wantisques, February 26.—SENATE—Mr. Kennedy proceeded to ask how it was possible for us to hold Cuta with but fifty-seven ships in the Navy to protect the fifty Cuban harbors. Our Paraginy armada consists of canal-basts and side-wheel steamers. Have Senators reflected on the baneful effect the acquisition of Cuba would have on the slave?

Mr. Doollittle, of Wisconsin, moved to postpone the Cuba Bill and take up the Homestead Bill, and proceeded to speak on the latter.

ill, and proceeded to speak on the latter. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, although for fif-en years had advocated the Homestead Bill, asked Mr. Doulittle to withdraw his motion. Mr. Douglas, as a friend of the Homesten Bill, made the same request.

Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, as a friend of

he bill, moved an adjournment. nays 39.
Mr. Trumbull asked Mr. Hunter to piedge

himself not to bring forward any appropriation Mr. Hunter would give no such promise. Mr. Trumbull appealed to the Senator from Fennessee (Mr. Johnson) to stand by and press

the Home tend Hill.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, asked Mr.

Trambull, for himself and the Republicans, to name the hour at which they would vote on

Mr. Trumbull said that, for himself, he was mady to vote now, but could not pledge for his

lends. Mr. Seward said, that after nine hours' disnession on Cuba, it was time to come back to he great questions of the age. The proposiions now stand face to face. One is a question if land for the landless; the other a question f land for slaves.

Mr. Seward had speken only a few words,

when Mr. Fitch appealed to the Chair to put the question of order to the Senate, with a view f stopping what threatened to be an intermin

The Vice-President declined to do so.

Mr. Seward again resumed his remarks, saying that this is the fifth Congress that has put aside the Homestead Bill. He contrasted the

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, spoke for some time.

The question, he said, was land to the landless, or niggers to the niggerless. He would antag country. The whole object of the Democratic niggers. They could no more run a party without niggers, than a steam-engine without

Mr. Doolittle finally declined to withdraw

his motion.

Mr. Bigler made another appeal to the Re-Ar. Bigier made another appeal to the Republicant to name the hour for taking a vote,
or to come to some other arrangement. To
this there was no response, and at midnight
business was at a dead lock, and indicated no
prospect of an adjournment.

Mr. Clark spoke, after which Mr. Doolittle's

motion to take up the Homestead Bill was voted on and lost—yeas 19; nays 29. Mr. Wilson moved to take up the bill con-olidating the collection districts of the United

Mr. Brown said that he would move, as test vote, to lay the Cuban Bill on the table. At the request of Mr. Seward, he called instead for the yeas and nays, as a test vote on Mr

Wilson's motion. Mr. Mason moved to adjourn, which was ost-yeas 20; navs 30. Brown's motion to lay Mr. Mason's bill

on the table was agreed to—yeas 30; nays 16.

Mr. Brown proceeded to speak on the Cuba
Bill. He was in favor of the acquisition of
Cuba—peaceably if possible, forcibly if we
must. He would move to lay on the table, but

would vote against his own motion.

The test votes were taken, which resulted in—yeas 18: nays 30. So the Senate refused

to lay the bill on the table.
On motion of Mr. Slidell, the Senate adjourned at half-past one in the morning.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE .- During the morning hour no buainess of importance was transacted.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., called up the Army Ap-

Mr. Slidell asked leave to make an explana-tion, which was granted. He announced that he would make no further attempt to bring up At an early hour yesterday, Mr. Wade, of Ohio, having announced his intention to speak against the bill, took the floor and moved to

adjourn-referring to the rules.
Mr. Seward here desired the Senator to unlerstand that the rules he spoke of were made for the oppression of the minority. Mr. Slidell said that after the Sergeant-at-

arms had been directed to request the attendance of absent members at the session yester-day, an appeal was made to the Senator from Ohio (Wade) and others, which was not respon

The Senator from Maryland (Kennedy) then addressed the Senate at some length on the bill. At eight o'clock a large quorum being pres-

Mr. Fessenden here called Mr. Slidell to orier, as he was not speaking on the subject be Mr. Hunter, at Mr. Slidell's request, tempo rarily withdrew his motion, and permitted Mr. Slidell to go on.

Mr. Slidell resumed, and said: It is proper to state to the Senate why I shall not make another attempt, at this session, to bring up for consideration the acquisition of Cube negotiation. At an early hour yesterday, the senator from Ohio (Wade) took the floor, and having previously announced his intention to peak on the bill, moved to adjourn, which was negatived by a decided majority. There being no quorum to vote on my motion, the Sergeant-at-arms was directed to report the attendance of absent Senators. An appeal was then made to the Senator from Ohio, and others of the Opposition, who were known to be prepared to speak, to continue the debate, with the assurance that a quorum would goon be present, many Senators having left the Senate with a declaration of their intention to return by eight o'clock. The appeal to the Senators to proceed with the debate was unsuccessful, but the Senator from Maryland (Kennedy) spoke at

onsiderable length. When he had concluded a large quorum was present. Still, the Senators on the other side, who, it was asserted, had many speeches in re-serve, refused obstinately either to speak or voteupen the bill, and exinced a determination, by a series of dilatory maneuvers, to prevent any final action on it—s determination which, under the very defective rules of the Senate, it ander the very defective rules of the Senate, it was entirely in their power to carry out. The Senator from Mississippi, a supporter of the bill, then moved to lay it on the table, at the same time declaring that he should vote against his own motion, his object being a test vote. This resulted in a vote of 30 to 18, thus establishing a clear majority of 12 in favor of the principle of the bill—a result that would not have been changed but the Senate been full, as the absentees had generally surject of as the absentees had generally paired off. Under these circumstances I made a motion to adjourn, satisfied that the bill will not pressed to a vote unless by a sacrifice of ap-propriation bills, thus creating the necessity for an extra session. On consultation with many of the friends of the bill, they have gen-erally concurred in the opinion that it would craffy concurred in the opinion that it would be injudicious to again call it up, considering that the sense of the Senate has been expressed with as much distinctness as if there had been

a formal vote.
I give notice, however, that I shall again present the bill on the first day of next session, when it can be introduced under the rules.

Mr. Fessenden denied that the minority had fractiously refused either to speak or vote on the bill.

the bill. Messrs. Wade, Clark, and others declared to

Acests. Wade, Clark, and others declared to the same effect: also Mr. Wilson, who men-tioned that he had remarks to affer on the prop-osition he yesterday introduced. Explanations were made by Mesars. Thomp-son, Jones, Bright, and others, who there ab-sent when the vote was taken, that they would have voted with the majority.

The subject was then dropped, and the Army The subject was then dropped, and the Army Appropriation Bill was taken up. The act appropriates as follows: For recruiting service, 390,090; pay of army, \$3,910,704; clothing, \$1,220,000; subsistence, \$1,979,000; regular supplies of the Quarter-master's Department, et \$90,000; transportation, \$5,000,000; purchase of cavalry horses, \$200,000; hospitals, \$91,000; ordinance and armsment, \$400,000; armories, \$250,000; arsonals, \$137,000; miscellancous, about \$200,000. [The barracks are provide; for by a special appropriation. Total army appropriation, \$15,000,000.

After several hours' debate, the main appropriations were agreed to as above.

printions were agreed to as above.

Mr. Davis moved an additional clause, appropriating about a million for fortifications, by a vote of 20 to 12. This, with minor amendments, sends the bill back to the House. The bill finally passed-year 24; nays 15. Ad-

HOUSE-The House agreed to the report of the Committee of Conferences on the disagree-

Appropriation Bill. Mr. Faulkner, of Virginia, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to protest the limber-growing lands set spart by the United States for military purposes. Those who unlawfully cut or wantonly destroy standing timber shall be fined \$500, and suffer a

year's imprisonment.

Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, from the Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing, made a special report that Peter S. Duval & Co., of Philadelphia, late of the firm of Duval & Co., was examined, some time since, before that Committee.

Among other things he testified to the destruction, in 1856, of the books of the firm, denied having ever employed agents or others to procure work for him from the Government, and having ever passed any per cent. or to any one for giving him work or procuring it for him. In these things he is pointedly con-tradicted by a subsequent production of the books, and by the testimony of Frederick Bourgin, his late partner, and Horatio C. Howard, late book-keeper for the firm.

By order of the committee, Mr. Niblack reported these facts in the House, with a resolu-tion directing the case to be given to the United States District-Attorney for the District of Co lumbia, for such action in the premises as the circumstances, in his opinion, require. The esolution was adopted.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill was ther taken up.

Mr. Diair unsuccessfully sought to offer an amendment, giving the Butterfield Company the selection of the overland route.

The House again voted on retaining the mendment appropriating money for the con-traction of postoffice buildings. Agreed to by thirty-four majority. The bill then passed, by four majority, in the same shape that it was

heretofore rejected. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, asked leave to introduce a tariff bill from the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. McQueen objected.

Mr. McQueen objected.
Mr. Phelps moved a suspension of the rules.
Mr. Crawford denied that the Committee on
Ways and Means had agreed to any tariff bill
whatever. The House Bill (which was read for information) simply provides that the opera-tion of the first, second and third sections of the act of 1857 are suspended three years from June 30, 1859, from and after which time duties shall be levied and collected according to the provisions of the act of 1846 for three years and no longer. All goods, wares and merchandise in public store, July 1, 1859, for consump-tion, are subject to duties prescribed by this act. The House refused to suspend the rules-year

128; nays 88.

Mr. Phelps sent up to the Cierk's table aresolution adopted by the Committee on Ways and Means, authorizing him to report a bill for the modification of the tariff; that Mr. Morrill be authorized to report a substitute, providing for a loan and modification, and that any other member may have the opportunity to offer an amendment to the amendment, &c.

Messrs. Crawford, Burnett, Letcher and others, raised points of order, saying that the committee had not authorized the reporting of this bill.

Much confusion prevailed, the members in every direction standing up, some loudly obecting to the present proceedings, and others calling for order. . The Speaker, in a tone above the din, reminded the House that he had sent for the Sergeant-at-arms to do his duty. rious questions were asked and answered in regard to the future proceedings should the rules be suspended.

Mr. Phelps modified his report in pursuance of the terms of the resolution of the committee. Finally, the Speaker decided that should the rnles be suspended, Mr. Phelps' bill, together with Mr. Morrill's amendment or substitute, will have to be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for considera-

The House refused to suspend the rules, two-thirds vote being necessary. Year 128 navs 88.

The President transmitted a message to the House, returning, with his objections, Mr. Mor-ris' bill for granting lands to the several States and Territories, providing colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the promotion of arts.

He says that, according to the report of the Interior Department, over 6,000,000 of acres will be required, of which the minimum price is equal to \$7,575,000. This bill was passed at a period of great financial embarrassment, and, should it become a law, the Treasury would be deprived of nearly all its income which for the next year is estimated at \$5,000, 000 from that source. Should the thirty-three at scrip prices, the public land would necessa-rily diminish, and, considering the many land warrants in the market, the Treasury would be deprived of so much revenue. Should the time ever arrive when State Governments look to the Federal Government to maintain their system the internal character of both would become greatly deteriorated. Hence the two should be kept entirely distinct. Another consideration was, that so much land precipitated on the market would benefit speculators to the injury of actual cultivators, and it is doubtful, for the reasons stated, whether the proposed grants would conduce to the benefit of agriculture.

The President argues the constitutionality o the question, showing that it was never in-tended by the framers of the Constitution, in authorizing Congress to make the needful regu-lations in relation to the public lands, that the lands should be given away. He purposely avoids any attempt to designate what portion of land may be granted, and for what purpose to improve the value and promote the settle-ment and sale of the remainder without via-lating the Constitution. In this case he adopts the rule. " sufficient unto the day is the evi thereof."

Mr. Morrill said that the President has right to express his opinion as to whether the bill is constitutional or not, and the members of Congress have the same privilege. The bill was not introduced as a party measure, and had received the sanction of men of all parties in the House. It was a measure near the heart of Washington, and yet the President sent a message to-day to strike down the bill, perhaps the only one proposed for the especial benefit of agriculture. The President has committed, if not a crime, at least a blunder. Mr. Morrill briefly replied to some of the President's ob

lections. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, the President's veto to the contrary, which resulted in—yeas 195; nays 96. Not being two-thirds, as required by the Constitution, the Specker declared the bill rejected.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill, which was eventually laid aside, after some discussion.

rion.

The Senate's amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Bill, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, and the Invalid Pension Bill, were severally acted upon. The Committee then rose.

The House concurred in the Committee's action on all the Senate's amendments. Actionred.

California News.

New York, February 27.—The steamship Illinois, from Aspluwali, with San Francisco advices to the 5th instant, arrived as this york at noon to-day.

The United States sloops-of-war Saratogs and St. Louis had left Aspinwall, the former

and St. Louis had left Aspiror Graytown.
for Vera Cruz and the latter for Graytown.
The Illinois brings \$1,288,000 in specio.
The Westra, Wells, The Hilling Strings \$1,255,000 in Acceptance of the principal consignees are: Mesars. Wells, Fargo & Co., \$310,000; American Exchange Bank, \$120,000; Schall & Brother, \$134,000; Freeman & Co., \$57,000; Dancan & Co., \$90,000; Hoge & Co., \$40,000.

Collector Sutherland, of Sacramento, died on

the 2d instant. He formerly belonged to Phil-

adelphis.

Resolutions were to be introduced in the Legislature of California, requesting U. S. Senator Gwin to resign, for the reason that, in his bill providing for letting the ocean mail interest, he violated the instructions of the

Legislature.
The Panama "Star" confirms the signing of the Ouseley treaty, and says that the Cass-Yrissari treaty was still unacted upon by the

Nicaragua Congress.

A revolution was imminent in Chili. The A revolution was imminent in Cutit. The police and people had overthrown the government officials. The government was apprehensive of danger from the south, as the opposition there have means, arms and ammunition. The whole republic, except Valparaiso and Chiloe, was in a state of siege. All the ports, except Valparaiso, are either blockaded or about to be. It was reported that the province of Maule had pronounced against the government. government.

The U.S. sloop-of-war Cyane was to sail on the 20th of January for Panama. Seven persons, including J. L. Ferguson, Horace Youngand Benjamin Doane, Americans, were drowned while sailing. Peru was quiet. The French Minister had suspended diplomatic relations in consequence of the refusal of the government to give damages for the imprison-ment and brutal treatment of a Frenchman. The U. S. frigate Merrimac was at Realjo. The sloop-of-war Decatur was off Fons Bay on the 1st of February.

From Washington-About Mexican Af-

fairs. WASHINGTON, Frebruary 27.—The telegraphic announcement that the English and French squadrons were in hostile attitude before Vera Cruz, favoring Miramon, is not believed here, for the reason that President Junrez, and the members of his cabinet, in letters received in Washington, under date of February 7th, state distinctly that they had made definite arrange-ments for a settlement of the custom duties, and at that time there was no other ques

tion at issue. It is rumored that Senor Mata, the Minis-ter of the Constitutional Government, has full power to make a treaty in the event of his re-ception as such by this Government. As the President in has annual message expressed himself to the effect that the only hope of set-tling the pending questions with Mexico is through the Constitutional Government, some surprise is expressed that it is not yet recogmized in the person of Senor Mata; but there may be sufficient reasons for the delay, which, according to report, will not much longer continue. Such recognition is anxiously pressed, as it would, in the opinion of its friends, secure a complete triumph of the Constitutional Gov-ernment, and enable it to obtain the material aid from capitalists to maintain its power.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail. St. Louis, February 27 .- The New Mexican

Mail of the 7th inst. reached Independence yesterday.

The weather at Santa Fe was summer-like. The roads on the Plains were in excellent condition. A large quantity of goods and provis-ions had been sent from Santa Fe to the Pike's Peak mines. The Albuquerque and Neosho mail reached the latter place on the 21st inst. The mail of November from Neosho had not been heard from since leaving Little River. The mail of December was met 140 miles east of Albuquerque, progressing finely.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Feb. 26 .- The Leavenworth "Times" has advices from Denver City to the 22d inst. New and valuable discoveries of gold are reported on Vasque's Fork, ten miles from Denver. Claims are being rapidly taken up, and large accessions to the population are constantly coming from California, Utah and New Mexico. The winter has been very mild. The Indians are numerous, but peaceable,

River News. Sr. Louis, February 27, P. M.—River rising rapidly, with from 11 to 12 feet to Cairo. The upper Mississippi is supposed to be open to Rock Island. The Missouri is falling, and in bad condition. The Illinois is still rising slowly.

Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, February 27, P. M.—River 12
feet 16 inches, and stationary since noon.
Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Stephen
Decatur and Key West. Departed—Gazel for
Louisville, and Iowa for St. Louis. LOUISVILLE, February 27, P. M.—River fall-ing rapidly, with 29 feet. Weather clear and

rather windy; Mer. 56.

Republic of Hayti. The inauguration of President Geffrard tool place with great pomp, in the Senate Chamber, on Surday, January 23. After the inaugura-tion deremony was over, the President proceeded to church, where a solemn Te Deum was performed. Geffrard was hailed by the people

everywhere as "the liberator of his people."

A decree has been issued recalling the Exiles. In the Fort Labour the remains of 1,507 vie tims to the tyranny of Soulonque were found.

Orders have been issued for the demolition of Fort Laboue, inasmuch "as its dungeons have too frequently served tyranny, by causing silently to disappear a multitude of worthy cit-

It is said that the "excessive" humanity of Geffrard commands the admiration and respect of all the Haytians, and it was owing to this general feeling that Delva and Lubin were al-lowed to escape to Kingston unmolested. The crowd on the quay thus shouted their indignant

A pleasant voyage.
Delva, Labin;
Leave mand go to regions dark;
A pleasant voyage,
Delva, Labin;
We vote you the belly of a shark!

The property of Soulouque, his wife and his daughters, Olive and Celia, has been "provisionally sequestered," on the ground "that it is established that dilapidations have been committed under his administration, and that, consequently, he becomes alone responsible for them." The Haytian Litany of the oppressed is as

God above, master of men and things, listen to our prayers! let our cries ascend to you! Divine Republic, rise from thy ashes. fieddess of Liberty, return to us.

Staff of equality, return to us. Beloved manes of Petion, pray for us. Plaintive ashes of Boyer, pray for us. Warlike manes of Guerries, inspire us God of Goodness, have pity on us, and arm rith Thy sword one of Thy favored children in order that he may exterminate our oppres-

Fabre Geffrard, in the name of God arouse Savier of the country, take thy sword and ome to our aid. From Paustinian tyranny deliver us, Gef-

From an oppressive crown deliver us, Gef-From the baboon head of Vil Lubin deliver us, Geffrard.
From the dilapidations of Delva deliver us, Geffrard. From the pillagers of the treasury deliver us,

From the tools of tyranny deliver us, Gef-From the drinkers of human blood deliver From the presecutions of Louis Charles de-liver us, Geffrard.

From the judgments of Batraville deliver us, Geffrard.

Geffrard.

From the sellers of justice deliver us, Get-

From corrupt judges deliver as, Geffrard. From ignorant judges deliver us, Geffrard Father Chiniquy, the Lower Capadian to parance reformer, was recently driven out of Quebes by a mob of infuriated men, handed by a committee, who almost peremptorily commanded him to quit the city. Cause—his having embraced Protestantism.

A great "healing medium," named Eaton, saccoaded, recently, in carrying of from flow Corners "a simple-hearted and conditing female" named Mrs. J. Starr. It appears he has been doctoring her for a year past, but finding his medicaments unavailing, at last recommended her to accompany him to her sister. mended her to accompany him to her sister's residence in Cincinnati, but when they got to Cloreland they turned northward.

MARKETS.

Cincinnati Produce Market. SATURDAY EVENUE, February 26.

Cincinnati Froduce Franke.

ATURDAT EVENUM, February 26.

FLOUR—The demand continues good at very full prices, Sales of 600 bris, at \$3 to 50 ps for on its merius, and \$5 7500 for extra. 1,000 bris, now taken, for April selivery, at a rate not made pulsar. 2,175 bris. were received the last twenty-door nours.

WHEAT—The demand was good to far, and the market firm. Sales of 1,700 bris, at 25 kg., no buting wason, and 30 do, very high proof, at 25 kg., no buting wason, and 30 do, very high proof, at 25 kg., no buting wason and 30 do, very high proof, at 25 kg., no buting with sales of 150 bris, at 9 kg., bit for light. Nothing transpored in Shamblers. A good demand for Bulk fides, with sales of 100 bits, to arrive, at 8 kg.; 100,000 do, do, clear, at 9 kg., packed; 1200 bits. Bulk Shamblers of 30 for 10 kg.; to arrive, at 8 kg.; 100,000 do, do, clear, at 9 kg., packed; 12 kg., to be delivered on March kg. 100 bris, at 11 kg., and 10 kg. 30 kg.; and 10 do. slop, at 11 kg. About 200 bris, Mess Pork said yesterday at \$1 kg. Holders sak \$1 kg. 26 for the best brands, and in some-cases \$18 20.

WHEAT—Sales 300 boshels prime Kentucky White, delivered, at \$1 kg., 10 kg. do, fair mixed at \$1 25. The market is firm.

CORN—A good demand, and prices are atealy sales 100 bushels at 80c, and 80 do, prime White at \$6.

BARLEY—The market is steady, with a moderate demand; sales 125 bushels at 80c, and 200 do. dar Fail at 70c, 20d 1,000 do. good do, at 80c.

RYE—Sales 100 bushels at 30c, and 200 do. 40c, at 61 kg.

OATS—The demand continues brisk, and fair in extent of the goods, and mixed her and the market dull; sales 1,000 bushels in imik, on track, at 62c. and 500 do, do, do, do, at 61 kg.

sales 1,600 bushels in track, on track, at eac, and do, do, at 81 life.

HAY—The demand continues brisk, and fair in excess of the supply, and prices have advanced to 818 50 for prime. A sale of 10 tuns at this price.

SEED—Chower is in but limited demand, and prices continue to decline; sales 136 hushels at 55, 2567 5.

GROCERIES—A good demand for Sugar, with sales of 200 hush. at 75,607 file, or the latter rate for fair. Molasses lower, but in good decound at the decline. The sales the last forty-eight hours add up 1,200 bris, at 256,25% c., chiefly from the Landing. In the small way from store, 376,25% c., cheefly from the Landing. In the small way from store, 376,25% c., cheefly from the Landing. In the small continues of the demand is moderate at 11,566,32% c.

[By Telegraph.]

New Orleans Market. NEW ORLEANS, February 26. Cotton closed with an advancing tendency. Price ire stiffer but quotations unchanged; sales to-day of

9,000 bales.
Sagar steady. Molasses quiet.
Sagar steady. Molasses quiet.
Flour—St. Louis superfine is quoted at \$5.50.
flat-boat load of fancy Indiana was sold at \$5.75.
Pork very dull. Shoulders and Hams 74c. Bacon-long middles 95c.
Raw Whisky 2c.
Tobacco steady.
India bagging dull at 1326/134c.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market: New York, February 26-P. M.

New York, February 26-P. M.

Flour firmer, with an active speculative demand; sales of 12,000 bris, at \$5 2065.5 20 for superfine State; \$4656 15 for extra do.; \$5 4065.5 20 for superfine State; \$61566 50 for extra co.; \$5 4065.5 20 for for superfine Western; \$6 1566 53 for extra do. \$5256 60 for shipping browns. Canadian Flour firm: sales of 200 bris, at \$6 756, 7.26 for extra. Small sales Rye Flour at \$5 5066 25. Buckwheat Flour dull at \$1 50662.

Wheat active and buoyant: sales of 4,500 bushels, at \$1 20 for Milwaukte Club; \$1 40 for mixed Illinois; \$1 30 for White Michigan; \$1 30 for mixed Illinois; \$1 30 for White Michigan; \$1 30 for mixed Western, and \$1 75 for White Kentacky. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of 12,000 bushels at \$60,000 mixed western, in stors, and \$60585c. for new Yellow Jersey and Southern. Rye better: sales of 2,000 bushels at \$76389c. Oats dull at \$460.75c. for State, and 600.63c. for Western and Canadian.

Whisky fitmer at \$75.6678c. For State, and 600.63c. To we will and lower; sales of 1,750 bris, at \$1860. Is 12 for new mess; \$17 626.17 75 for old do., and, \$13 226.13 30 for prime. Beef in good demand and xtra is firmer; sales of 1,100 bris, at \$8.067, for country prime; \$7,756.90 for do mess; \$906.11 for repeaced Chiego, and \$11 7566.12 50 for extra do. Prime mess Boef scarce and firm at \$15,20. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 1,50 bris, at \$14 306.17 25. Cut Mests steady; sales of 150 bris, at \$14 306.17 25. Cut Mests steady; sales of 50 bris, at \$14 306.17 25. Cut Mests steady; sales of 50 bris, at \$14 306.17 25. Cut Mests steady; sales of 50 bris, at \$10 bris and \$100 bris, at \$100 br

sales smoked Sues at 10.56/26.

Lard dull: sales of 500 brls. at 11.60 12.56. Butter quiet at 1160 190. for Ohio, and 1760 286. for State. Cheese firm at 863 11.56.
Cotton firm: sales of 2,000 bales, Hides dull, but firmer at 206 21c.
Pot-ashes firmer at \$5 7.565.67.

[By Telegraph.] Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, Fohrmary 96. PHILADELPHIA, February 28,
There is some little speculative inquiry for Flour.
The stock is becoming reduced; sales of superfine at
\$6, and extra at \$6 35. Nothing doing in Rys Flour
and Corn Meal.
Wheat scarce and in fair request; sales of Red at
\$1 45661 48, and White at \$1 69661 70. Rye is in demand at 90c. Corn is scarce; sale, 4,000 bu, Yellow at
\$86,81c. Oats firm at 50c. Sales of Barley at 95c., and
Barley Malt at \$1 10.
Whisky is dull at 276938c.

[By Telegraph.] Baltimore Market. Baltimone, February 26. Flour is nominal: Howard and Ohio sell at \$6. Wheat is nominal in consequence of want of sup-

y. Corn 82c. Provisions steady. Whisky dull at 285c. for Ohio. [By Tolograph.]

New York Stock Market. New York, February 26.

Stocks firm: Chicago and Rock Island 52; Illinois
Central, 593; Michigan Southern, 1934; New York
Central, 793; Reading, 493; Missourt Sixes, 85; Galens and Chicago, 693; Michigan Central, 515; Panama, 1164; NEW YORK, February 2

River Intelligence.

Yesterday was decidedly the most delightful day we have been favored with this season; and should such weather continue for a short time, we may exsect business of all kinds to resume its usual activ ity. The river continues to slowly recede, and last evening at dark it was within a few inches of the pavement in front of Rat Row. Freights, owing to the smallness of our Levee, are not offering very freely, but as there is pleaty here for shipment, and as the river is expected to fall considerably within a few days, steamboatmen look more cheerful than for some weeks. If the rates for carrying freight would only rise in proportion as the river falls, they would to doubt be better satisfied. Freights remain as pro riously quoted, with a slight change in New Orleans,

New Oblians. - Whisky, 40c, per brl.; Heavy Pound Freight, 152 Fc. per 100 ths.; Pork, 35c, per brl.; Flour, 30c, per brl.; Oll, 40c.; empty barrels, 30c. The Louisville "Courier," of Saturday, furnishes the following relative to the river at that point: the following relative to the river at that point:

The river at this point is falling very slowly—tooslow for the comfort of those in the inundated district—the entire decline in the twenty-four hours
ending with last evening at air o'clock being only
five inches. This is only nine inches altogether stice
it commenced falling the day previous, making thrityone feet three inches on the falls, and fifty-six feet
nine inches in the channel. The weather yesterday
was cloudy, with a rain-storm at night, accompanied
with lightning and thunder. The might previous a
tremendous rain fell in this vicinity, which actually
made the river rise nearly an inch in the morning.

The Telegraph is the packet for Louisville to-day

at 12 M. Clerk Byington will furnish all with fine coms who may apply.

The popular passenger packer Lehigh, Captain Shunk, will positively leave for St. Louis at four o'clock this afternoon. We can cordially recommend er a fast and pleasant boat.

The Telegraph is the patket for Louisville to-day

The David Gibson will leave this evening for New rleam; and for safety and comfort will compare favorably with the best. The Fert Wayne will leave to-morrow for the

Crescent City at four o'clock. She is commanded by Captain Sam. Barr, an experienced boatman and ever gentleman, who will devote every passive atention to travelers. The Defender came in yesterday morning, and will start again for New Orleans this evening at four clock, and those who know Captain Rhoades, will not be slow to avail themselves of this opportunity

Special Notice.

of going South.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR PIKE'S OP-ERA House Inauguration Festival, All these wishing to buy a nice Boot or Shoe, sur'able for this Grand Festival, will find a large and spendid stock in the Carlisle's Building, No. 61 west Fourth st.

PLANTING CORN. THE MOST BUCCESSFUL CORN PLAN-TER ever introduced is WAREPIRLD'S. Re-all price \$5. Western Corn Plantar Co. sois owners. A. D. REITH, Agent, 12 E. Fifth street Opp. Dennison House, Challenget, O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

We invite attention fo the fact that, he ving greatly creased our facilities by enlarging our store to

nore than twice its former cise, we are prepared to supply all orders for the very best of goods in our line, and at a small advance. Our long experiences to public life, making extensive acquaintances, eminently flians for caterors to the public taste, and we have no hesitation in saying—from the approval w have already received—that our selections are sufted to the demands of the consumer.

BRANDIES.

We have some very old Brandy, which has been pronounced by competent judges the best in the city by the bottle, case, or !a-casks.

Bourbon Whisky.

We have a large stock of Howard's and Harp's Old Bourbon-some of it over six years of age which is ensurpassed for smoothness and richness of flavor, and which we warrant perfectly pure; by the bettle, case, or on draft.

WINES.

Our stock of Wines is large and well-selected-both

Madelra and Sherry. PORT .- Our Pure Juice Port is a delightful article for medicinal purposes, being free from adulterations, and having age to make it noft and pleasant.

APPLE BRANDY.

We have a very superior article, which we warrant sure; and, in fact, we will only sell such articles as we can recommend, and are willing to bear our label. We have, also, the best of all Liquors, Cordials and

Stomach Bitters.

BARTON & GUESTEL T'S BE T

OLIVE OIL Choice Green and Black Teas, including the celebrated English Break-

fast Tea. Sardines and Star Candles, &c., &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to our selection of HAVANA CIGARS,

of which we have a fine assertment of the choicesr

Traveling Lunch-Baskets.

A fine assortment, and particularly adapted for travelers' use. As our goods have been selected from the best

markets, and purchased for cash, we are prepared to

offer inducements to all, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the trade. E. B. & W. B. COLEMAN,

5 and 6 Burnet House Building. NEW YORK

SEWING MACHINE CO.

A Good Family Sewing Machine,

Arranged to sew with Single and Double Thread. SALES-ROOM. No. 7 BURNET-HOUSE BUILDING,

W. B. COLEMAN, AGENT, CINCINA ATI, O.

J. J. BUTLER'S Excelsior Fluid Inks.

Manufactory, 39 Vine St. 54

AUCTION SALES. POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MAIN STREET.
No. 579. BETWEEN ALLISON AND LIBERTY.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1st, 1859.—Will
be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY MORNING, March 1st, 1859, at 11½ o'cleck, la
good three-story Brick House, of 11 rooms, two store
rooms and a bakery in the rear, with collars under
the whole house, all in complete order, being No. 579
Main street, between Allison and Liberty. The Lot
is 27 feet front by 104 feet deep, being as perpetual
iessehold, Ground rent Silé 40 per annum.

Title perfect. Sale positive. Terms—One-half cash
—balance on east payments.

C. J. W. SMITH, Auctioneer,
252 (BY C. J. W. SMITH.)

(BY KELLOGG, WILLIAMS & CO.) Large and peremptory sale of Glassware, Table Cutlery, Saws, Trays, Britannia and Plated Ware

At Auction. On TUESDAY MORNING, March 2d, at 9 o'clock, at Sale-rooms Nos. 22 and 24 East Third street—120 boxes assorted Glassware;
25 gross assorted Table Cuttery;
10 "Forks;

10 pieces Hemp Carpeting; 10 pieces Wool Carpeting; RELLOGG & MILES, Auctioneers

A CARD.

To my Patrons and the Public DESIRING TO RETURN MY GRATE-ful acknowledgments for past favors. I take this occasion to say that no effort shall be wanting on my part to merit a continuance, and meet the de-mands of my patrons for the approaching sesson. It shall continue to confine myself to a strictly rehall trade in the finer grades of

HATS AND CAPS. giving much attention to designing new styles, and securing the latest New York and Paris productions. I shall, as heretofore, be supplied with Gentlamens Dress Hats from the three leading New York hatters, viz: "Genin," "Leavy & Co.," and "Beebe & Co.".

Our own styles of Dress Hat will be immed easily in March, and will, we trust, need the approval of gentlemen of taste.

17 No. 149 Main street, below Fourth,

JOHN BELL, Produce Commission Merchant,

-DHALER IN-Flour, Paper, Dried Fruits, Beans, Buckets, Brooms, &c., WAYNE BUTTER DEPOT.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of Artists, Merchants, Teachers, Comedicare and Dealers generally, to the following: ARTISTS MATERIALS Engravings, Framing of Boery Description, Stereoscopes and Views.

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A. P. C. BONTE & CO.

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